Q. Botween these two last interviews whom had you seen? A. I had seen my friend, the Rev. Dr. Tyng; at his suggestion I saw Judge Bradford, and after leaving him I saw Charles O'Conor.
Q. State the rest of that conversation with Madame Jumei at the third interview? A. There was nothing further, except that she fixed upon the name of Francis

further, except that she have upon
1. Cutting to draw the will.
Q. Did you go to see Mr. Cutting? A. I went to see
Mr. Cutting and told him what she wanted.
Q. D. d he recommend you to go to anyhody cise? A.
Ma do und fo come on account of ill health, and recomuended me to go to some person who was an ex-judge;

2. The Javenic Asylum, Fort Washington.
3. The Institution for the Deef and Dumb, Fort Washington.
4. The Institution for the Blind, Fort Washington.
5. St. Luke's Hospital (Protestant Episcopal).
6. The American Bible society.
7. Children's aid Society. The object of this society is to secure homes for destitute children in the West.
8. "Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge." A sum to be expended either in principal or interest in the graduations distribution of the Book of Common Prayer.
9. The American Church Missionary Society. This is a very excellent and important society, engaged chiefly in the work of home missions in the Episcopal Church.
8. Theas Farmen am Panymorum.
Above I send, at your request, a statement of the object that impress me most invorably. I know them all and can cordisally and samestally common them. I think also the more you know of them the better you would like hem. I sam not quite sure that I have given the eract title to Nos. 3, 6 and 7, but I suppose your lawyer will know. I could ascertain in a day or so if it were necessary. Allow me to suggest great care in the selection of your visit should be deposited with some trusty person. I remain very truly and affectionately your french and pastor, Maranas Jummas, Sept. 3, 1862.

Q. How many of those thesitutions were put into the but and how many were left out? A. The institution for the part of the

A. Not that I remember.
Q. Did you make an appointment with Mr. Wetmore?
A. I did.
Q. Did be go there? A. He did.
Q. Did you at any time say anything to Mr. Wetmore of the sum which Madame Jume! proposed to leave to build a church? A. I cannot say positively as to that; I may have done so, but I do not recollect distinctly.
Q. When was it that Mr. Mold, the architect, went up there? A. A short time before Mr. Wetmore came up.
Q. Was it in the month of March, 1868, that Mr. Mold was there? A. It may have been.
Q. How came Mr. Mold to go up there? A. Madame Jume! was talking to Mrs. Perry and myself about the plans fer the church, provision to build which she was to make. She spoke of several that she had seen in the city, but none were satisfactory. I asked her why not have an architect, and fix upon a plan which he might show her. She said at once that that was what she would wish precisely. I then went down and saw Mr. Mold, having been directed to him by a friend, and he came up according to appointment, bringing with him a number of plans and specifications.
Q. Did any person at Badame Jume!'s look over those plans; if so, who? A. Madame Jume!, Mrs. Perry and myself.
Q. Did Mr. Mold show any particular plan for the

distinctly, "third I read the will the remained in an attition of come on account of this health, and recomused of come on account of the health, and recomused of come on account of the health, and recomused of the come of the

ance; this gate was standing open that day, at some en were wheeling manure through it; I suggested it as the pearest way to the house, and that the other its picks to allow.

drawing up Madame Jume!'s will,

TRETHORY OF JUNE P. PUTER.

Mr. John P. Butler was cross examined by Mr. O'Conor, on the part of the plantiffs, as follows —
Q. Are you the gentleman whose name is subscribed
as a witness to this will of Madame Jume! by A. I am.
Q. Were you present at the time of the transaction
when Madame Jume! put her name to this paper?

when Madame Jumel put her name to this paper?
A. I was.
Q. How many persons were present at that time?
A. Four.—Mr. Smith, Mr. Holland, Madame and myself.
Q. During the time you were there was that will read to her? A. No, sir.
Q. Was any part of it read to her? A. No, sir.
Q. Did you hear the word "will" uttered while you were there? A. No, sir.
Q. How long were you there altogether? A. I should indice about an hour and a helf; but I cannot say positively.
Q. What subjects were conversed about? A it would

Q. How long were you there altogether? A. I should judge about an hour and a half; but I cannot ray positively.

Q. What subjects were conversed about? A it would take some time to tell what old Madame and myself were talking about.

Q. State it generally. A. About har first husband and about Aaron Burr, her second busband, and about carriages and one thing or other all foolish.

Q. There was a good deal of talk? A. Yes, a good deal of foolish talk.

Q. Was she talking a great deal? A. Yes, asr—flighty.

Q. Was she talking a great deal? A. Yes, asr—flighty.

Q. Was called upon her to do it? A. Mr. Smith.

Q. How often during the time you were there? A. Two or three times.

Q. Was it while she was talking upon other subjects that he called her for this purpose? A. Yes, sir, while she was talking to me in a fifterent part of the room.

Q. What would he say to her? A. "Well, Madame, we had better have this paper signed."

Q. She did not do it when he thus called upon her? A. She remarked, "Oh, yes," and then she would get talking again.

Q. And so it went on from time to time? A. Yes, e.g., while what was it at last that brought the business to an end an as to get the paper signed? A. I maid to the Madame, "If there is going to be anything done! want it done, for I want to go to my business—I would like to have it done at once, as I have been here long enough."

Q. You knew the Madame very well? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You knew the Madame very well? A. Yes, sir.

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Q. You knew the Madame very well? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You knew the Madame very well? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You knew the Madame very well? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long had you known her? A. I had newn backers. Jumple wear a very flighty and very eccentric woman, Madame from what. Yes, expended were a very flighty and very eccentric woman, Madame Jumel wear.

dum that I made.

Q. What did you then do? A. I told her that I would have the will copied, as it would not do to have it interlined with all these alterations.

Q. Have you stated all the alterations that were made in Mr. Wetmere's draft? A. All that were made that will all these alterations.

Q. You had that will copied with the \$15,000 in it for Mrs. Ferry? A. I had.

Q. Did you read that will over to Madame Jame!? A. I sid.

Q. When it came to thet \$15,000 clause what did abe say! A. When I went to war before I began to read the will his said abe had been, thinking over the legacy, but a word of the mins purport), and that he could not allow it to stans at the \$15,000, that if was too much, and that she main gury at at \$10,000.

Q. Whe it put at ten I housend dultars? A. It was, Q. Was a new copy of the will made? A. A new copy wasserceuted.

Q. What material occurred in reference to the will from that time forward down is the date of he executors in it? A. I did.

Q. At whose request? A. At her request.

Q. What material occurred in reference to the will from that time forward down is the date of he executors in the morning of that day! were income the will open do not think the send to pook occurred in the executors are residents up town, are they morning of that day! were income the will open do not think they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the case, and addressing counsel that they were now through the same and addressing counsel that they were of the summing upon.

Mr. O'Conor-Andressin

objection.

After a brief consultation in the jury box the foreman dated that there was a disagreement among the jury pipon that point; that they did not know that they had anything to do with it, as they had already rendered flow that they had been verdered.

their verdict.
Thus ended this important case.
For the plaintiffs Charles O'Conor, ex-Judge Pierre
pont, James C. Carter and Charles E. Whitebead.
For the defendants, E. F. Smith, Mr. Stoughton, A
W. Bradford and Michael W. Divine.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Mr. Adams appeared as counsel for the defendant. He admitted the facts, but contended that the law was unconsellational by virtue of a decision rendered by Judge Field, in New Jersey, a copy of which Mr. Adams handed to Commissioner Chebrn for the consideration Counsel also said that the law was unconsultational by virtue of a decision of Mr. Justee Nelson open in indicament tried in the Northern district for a similar offsate. This opinion he (counsel) had not with him, but he had written to the Counsellation and in which him, but he had written to the Counsellation of the Northern district for a copy of it, and a soon as har received it he would present it to the Counsellation. The counsellation of the counsellation of the would give the case his best attention.

Nefore Commissioner Betts.

Lorenzo Chitti was charged with selling tity cent counterfect stamps as No. 55 fews street. The case was wirked up by describes of the heavest keywore Department, and the Commissioner Aving Learn the evidence, compitted the defentant for trial. He was released on bad in \$2,000.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Smalley, wood vs. the New York Central Radio cont M. Lockwood ex the New York Central Matterson property. Judge Smalley, in charging the jury in this se, said that this was an action in which the plainting timed \$2,500 damage against the New York Central affroat Company for injuries as declared by him he had ceived on their road arising out of carelessness and gligence on their part or that of their servants. The

The United States Store Ship Supply and the Blockade Prize Stephen Hart. Before Judge Betts. A final decree of condemnation was yesterday issued by Judge Betts against the blockade runner Stephen

Hart. This vessel was captured as lawful prize of war by the United States vessel Supply on the 29th of January, 1862, off the southern coast of Florida, and taken to the port of New York for adjudication. A libel was filed ary, 1862, off the southern coast of Florida, and taken to the port of New York for adjudication. A fibel was filed against her on the 18th of February following, and on the succeeding lat of May claims to the vessel were interposed by John Myer Harris, of Liverpool, as her sole owner; also by Samuel Isaac; and, later, the claim of one Harris, an English subject, as sole owner, was put in. Soon after the arrival of the prize at this port she was unloaded at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, when her cargo was found to consist of four tons of powder, 1,00 loaded shell, with percussion primers afflixed, and some 600,000 ball cartridges, or fixed ammunition for amail arms. There was besides a large quantity of rebel buttons manufactored in Great Britain, stamped with a "rebel device;" Enfield rifes with triangular bayonets and sabre bayonets, British rifled nuskets, smooth bore musicus, British rifled nuskets, gray and white blankets, rifled cannon, uniforms for infantry, artillery and cavairy for the rabel army, marked C. S. A., and a large quantity of military equipments. The appraisement of the coarso was 225,945 37. The war material was delivered to the United States as an appraisued value of \$183,663 61. The remainder of the cargo and the sale of the vesses brought upwards of \$66,000. After considerable hitigation in the course the states storeship Supply, or her commander, officers and crew at the time of the capture, is alone entitled to share in and prize, the net amount for distribution being \$254,791 13.

SUPREME COURT. ortant Opinion in Regard to the Inspec-tion of Books in Taking Testimony. By Judge Barnard. Stal Biacchi et. John F. Schepler et al.—The plan

The Confinention of Southern Cotton—Allega-tion of Fraud Against a United States Treas-ury Official—Motion to Vacate an Order of

said and with most there as described and color to me, and said. He was possible shapen that he could not be there. May apply along a beginning about happen that he could not be there. May awarding along of 10 hild to write to shim and be worth and the washing about happen that he could not be white of it is a good good as there was a the form of the war in the washing and the washing about the possible and it had come in for the stiff, I all may be suffered in the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for, which is the third of the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. At Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. Albary, for the W. I. W. O. Albary, for the warbonness of Y. O. Boot. Albary, for the warbonness of

ENVENTAGE CE MARINE COURT.

ministory whom he sgad to consider the matter and discharge the defendant.

Commissioner Cabons said he would give the case his best affection.

Lorenzo Chitti was charged with seeling fifty cent counterfeit stamps as No. 59 free street. The case his for alleged assemble and bettery. The case of the plantic counterfeit stamps as No. 59 free street. The case was worked up by descrives of the Secret Kervice Department, and the Commissioner having heard the evidence, commissioner having heard heard heard heard having heard heard

the plaintiff several times, cut his face, and pu him into the street. The case of the defendant was plaintiff was drunk; that he created gr at noise and fusion in the saloon, and that he used towards the p liff no more force than was necessary to remove from the place. The jury found a verdict for the p tiff. Damues at the first plainties of the pure of the pure

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—BROOKLYN.

The Linkshity of Shipowners for Losses by Collision and Fire. Before Judge Bonedict.

The case of these and others versus the City of Nor-

wich, adjourned from the 6th instant, came up again

caims beyond such liability.

E. H. owen for the respondents, arged that within the act invald as the claimed that the City of Norwich comes under the rule of inland navigation. It had been decided by Judge Neison, in 24 Howard, that when maind navigation, it spoken of it means solely employed in inland navigation, East river would not come within the act, or the river Thames. The latter is but fourteen miles in length, while the Sound which could not be calmed as inland, any more than the lakes, which had been decided not to be inland, is about one hundred and twenty miles in length.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-PART 2.

Assault and Battery.

action for assault and battery, the plaintiff asking \$5,000 to assuage his injured feelings. Plaintiff is a manufactower of clothing, and had a dispute with defendant about some bill. During the controversy parties got finance with excitement, and it ended with Overback siapping O Mears on the face, because, as slaimed plaintif called defendant a far. The assault was admitted, but provocation claimed. Verdict for \$25 in favor of plaintiff.

DECISIONS IN SUPREME COURT.

By Justice Potter.

Caroline Fried vs. the Royal Insurance Comparerpool.—Judgment for plaintiff on the demurrement to the defendant to answer within treduy d

DECISIONS IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TERM

Calendar for To-Day.

Grevalt Semens — A. D. Rossel, City Judge; Genning & Section, Jr., for the people. Calendar for Inc.
day, November ID, 1805—The People va Wen H.
Highes, Theoders Kohn, Wm. Gillespie, takes pretences, same va John Vogel, festations assault and battery; same va Seromah O'Brien, murder; same va
Wm. McGory, James Tabe, robbary case, continued
from yesterday.

Numerical Court Coleman—This Day.

Numerical Court Coleman—This Day.

Numerical Court Coleman—This Day.

Pert 1.—Nos. 2629, 2628, 2621, 2671, 260, 271, 2547,
2625, 2591, 1559, 2923, 1547, 2711, 250, 2541, Van 2.—
Nos. 2745, 2819, 2600, 2618, 2619, 2629, 2714, 2004, 2618,
2129, 2018, 2084, 1102, 1462.

Hattray, N. S., Sev. 15, 1868. A fire on Saturday night destroyed the military bought tal and Bearly all its contents. The palents were removed. Pergui fremen were injured by exagonyo